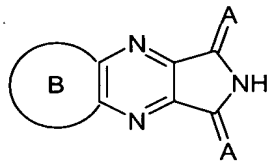
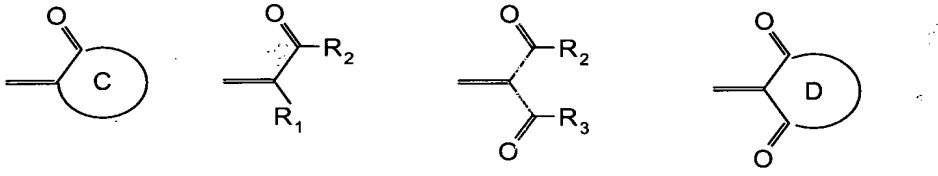
Claims:

1. A compound of the general formula (I)



(I)

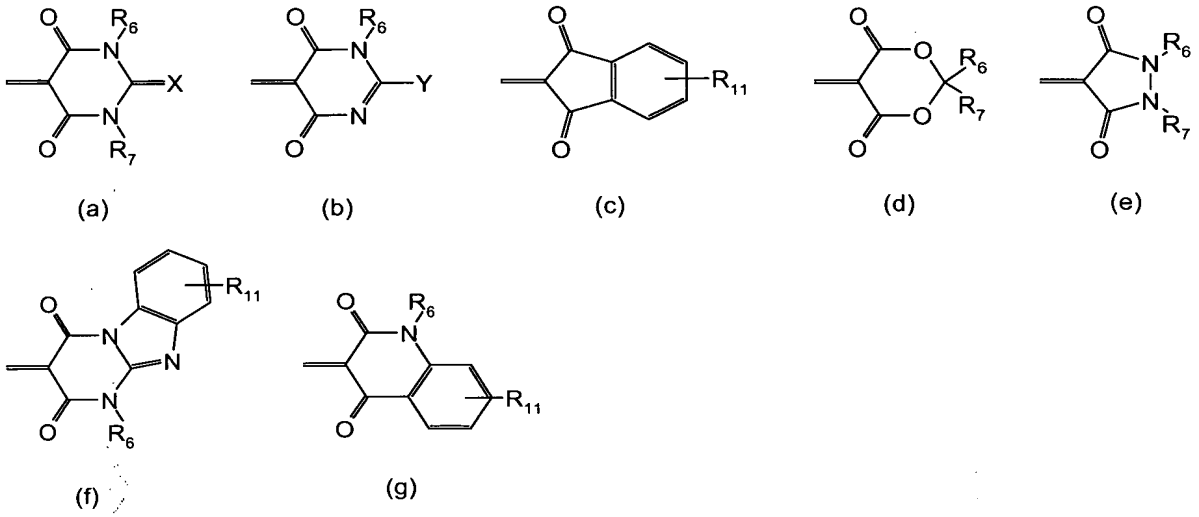
in which A is a group of the general formula (II), (III), (IV) or (V)



(II) (III) (IV) (V)

in which C and D are an alicyclic or heterocyclic group;
R_1 is CN or is a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S,
and R_2 and R_3 independently of one another are C_1-C_{25} alkyl, C_5-C_{12} cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{24} aryl, OH, OR_4 or NR_4R_5, in which R_4 and R_5 are identical or different and are hydrogen, C_1-C_{25} alkyl, C_5-C_{12} cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{24} aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 radicals halogen, R^0, OR^0, SR^0, NH_2, NHR^0, NR^0_2, NO_2, COOH, $COOR^0$, $CONH_2$, $CONHR^0$, $CONR^0_2$, CN, SO_3H, $SO_2(OR^0)$, SO_2R^0, SO_2NHR^0, $SO_2NR^0_2$ or by a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S, or are a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S,
R^0 being C_1-C_{18} alkyl or C_6-C_{24} aryl;
and B is unsubstituted or mono- to tetrasubstituted ortho-C_6-C_{18} arylene.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which A is a divalent alicyclic or heterocyclic radical of the formulae (a) to (g)



(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(f) (g)

where R_6 and R_7 independently of one another are hydrogen, C_1-C_{25} alkyl, C_5-C_{12} cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{24} aryl, C_1-C_{25} alkyl(C_6-C_{10} aryl), a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S, $-(CH_2)_n-COR_8$ or $-(CH_2)_m-OR_9$, in which R_8 is hydroxyl, amino, unsubstituted or mono- or polyhydroxyl- or –amino-substituted C_1-C_{25} alkoxy, C_1-C_{25} alkylamino, di(C_1-C_{25} alkyl)amino, C_1-C_{25} alkyl(C_6-C_{10} aryl)amino, (C_6-C_{24} aryl)amino, di(C_6-C_{24} aryl)amino, C_1-C_{25} alkyl(C_6-C_{10} aryl)amino, or C_2-C_{24} alkenyloxy, and R_9 is hydrogen or $-CO-(C_1$-C_{25} alkyl), and n and m independently of one another are an integer from 0 to 6, and in which in R_6, R_7, R_8, and R_9 it is also possible for a C-C unit to be replaced by an ether unit C-O-C,
X is =O, =S or $=NR_{10}$, in which R_{10} has one of the definitions of R_6,
Y is hydrogen, R_7, OR_7, SR_7, NHCN or NR_7R_{10},
and R_{11} is hydrogen, halogen, CN, R_7, OR_7, SR_7, NR_7R_{10}, NO_2, $SO_2(OR_7)$, SO_2R_7, SO_2NHR_7, $SO_2N(R_7)_2$ or $PO_2(OR_7)$.

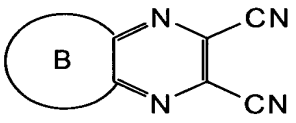
3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which R_6 and R_7 are hydrogen, C_1-C_{18} alkyl, C_5-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, benzyl, pyridyl, pyrryl, thienyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidyl, hydroxycarbonyl-C_0-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_{18} alkoxycarbonyl-C_0-C_6 alkyl, aminocarbonyl-C_0-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_{18} alkylaminocarbonyl-C_0-C_6 alkyl, C_6-

C_{10} arylaminocarbonyl-C_0-C_6 alkyl, di(C_1-C_{18} alkyl)aminocarbonyl-C_0-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_{18} alkyl-C_6-C_{10} arylaminocarbonyl-C_0-C_6 alkyl or di(C_6-C_{10} aryl)aminocarbonyl-C_0-C_6 alkyl.

4. A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which R_8 is hydroxyl, C_1-C_{18} alkoxy, C_1-C_{18} alkylamino, di(C_1-C_{18} alkyl)amino, benzylamino, C_6-C_{10} arylamino, di(C_6-C_{10} aryl)amino or (C_2-C_{18}) alkenyloxy.

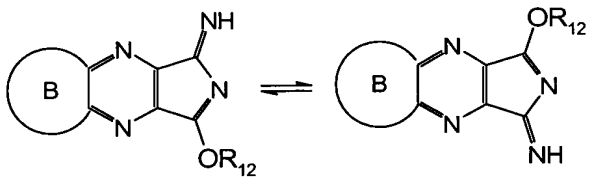
5. A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which R_{11} is hydrogen, Cl, Br, C_1-C_{18} alkyl, C_5-C_6 cycloalkyl, benzyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, pyridyl, pyrryl, thienyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidyl, C_1-C_{18} alkoxy, C_6-C_{10} aryloxy, C_1-C_{18} alkylthio, C_6-C_{10} arylthio, C_1-C_{18} alkylamino, C_6-C_{10} arylamino, di(C_1-C_{18} alkyl)amino, C_1-C_{18} alkyl(C_6-C_{10} aryl)amino, di(C_6-C_{10} aryl)amino, SO_3H, C_1-C_{18} alkoxysulfonyl, C_1-C_{18} alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_{18} alkylaminosulfonyl or di(C_1-C_{18} alkyl)aminosulfonyl.

6. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5, by reacting a 2,3-dicyanoquinoxaline of the formula (XIV)

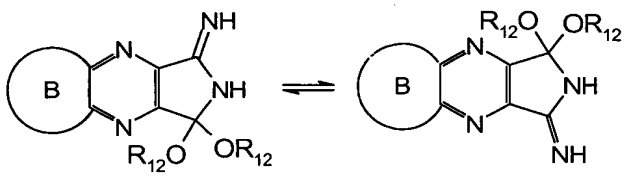


(XIV)

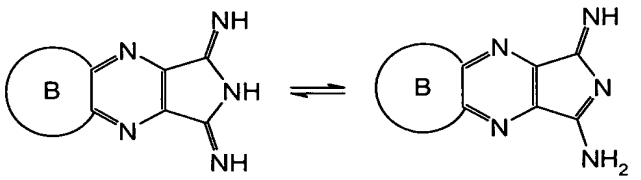
with a total of at least 2 equivalents of ammonia and/or alkoxides MOR_{12}, in which M is sodium or potassium, to give di- or monoimino-substituted diazabenzoisoindoles of the formulae (VI), (VII) or (VIII)



(VI)



(VII)

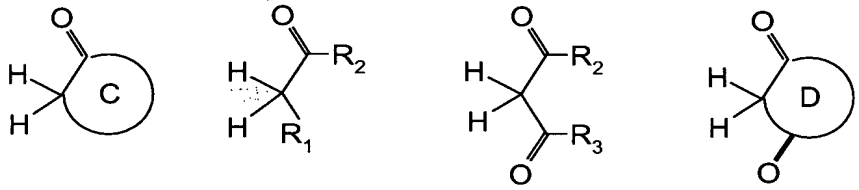


(VIII)

in which R_{12} is C_1-C_{18} alkyl or $-(CH_2)_m$-OH and m is an integer in the range from 1 to 6, and it is also possible for a C-C unit to be replaced by an ether unit C-O-C,

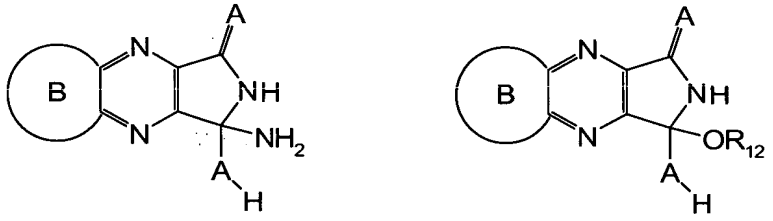
in a solvent or solvent mixture under basic to neutral conditions at a temperature of -20 to 120°C,

which are subsequently reacted, in a solvent or solvent mixture under neutral to acidic conditions, with at least 2 equivalents of a compound of the formulae (IX), (X), (XI) or (XII)



(IX) (X) (XI) (XII)

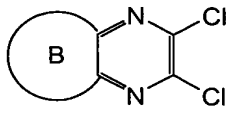
to give a further intermediate of the general formula (XIIIa) or (XIIIb)



(XIIIa) (XIIIb)

from which subsequently one mole of ammonia or HOR_{12} is eliminated

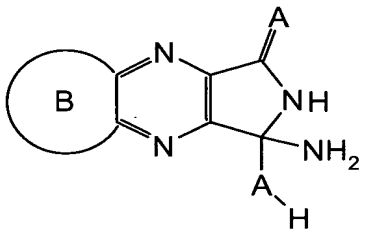
7. The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the 2,3-dicyanoquinoxaline is prepared by reacting 2,3-dichloroquinoxalines of the formula (XV)



(XV),

with a cyanide of a main-group or transition-group metal in an organic solvent in the presence of a phase-transfer catalyst at elevated temperatures.

8. A compound of the general formula (XIIIa),



(XIIIa)

in which A and B are as defined in one or more of claims 1 to 5.

9. The use of a compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5 for dyeing or pigmenting organic or inorganic materials of high or low molecular weight.

10. The use as claimed in claim 9 as colorants in oil-based or water-based paints, in coating materials, camouflage paints, for spin coloring, for the mass coloring or pigmenting of plastics, in printing inks, in the mass coloring of paper, for seed, for preparing inks, water-based or non-water-based ink-jet inks, microemulsion inks, and inks which operate in accordance with the hot-melt process.

11. The use as claimed in claim 9 as colorants for electrophotographic toners and developers, for color filters, for electronic inks, for powder coating materials, and in optical layers for optical data storage.

12. A composition comprising an organic or inorganic, high or low molecular weight material and a compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5 in an amount of 0.005% to 70% by weight, based on the organic or inorganic material.